

1887 and a graduate of the University of Western Ontario (1912).

Prior to the outbreak of War, Dr. Green had been an intern at the General Hospital, and after four years of distinguished service overseas and his return to Hamilton, he became active in the work of the Babies' Dispensary, which was just starting at that time. In 1921 he was appointed to the staff of the General Hospital and became associated in obstetrical work with Dr. D. G. McIlwraith.

Most lasting among the memories he leaves was his organization in 1922 of the prenatal clinic in connection with the Babies' Dispensary and the hospital.

Dr. Green went overseas as medical officer with the 120th City of Hamilton Battalion. Subsequently he was transferred to one of the large hospitals and later served for a time at the casualty clearing stations. Later he was appointed medical officer for the 116th Battalion in which a large number of the original 120th Battalion men from Hamilton had been placed.

Dr. Norman Reginald Henderson, well known in Western Ontario medical circles as an ear, eye, nose and throat specialist in the past 40 years died on July 15, 1938. He was 68 years old. A native of Kingston, Ont., he received his early education from Queen's University (1895). He completed a post-graduate course in ear, eye, nose and throat at Vienna and London, Eng., and upon returning to Canada settled in London.

Dr. William H. Keen, of Nanton, Alberta, died following a brief illness, in a Calgary hospital, on July 31, 1938, at the age of sixty years. He graduated from Western University in 1904 and came West in the same year, to settle in Nanton, which was then a small hamlet, though the centre of a large ranching and farming district. He continued to practise here until the time of his death. He always took an active interest in community affairs. He organized and was in charge of the Nanton General Hospital. He is survived by his widow and one son.

Dr. Thomas George Loudon, of Peterborough, Ont., died on July 6, 1938. A son of the late George Loudon and Margaret Daniel Loudon, who is still living in Cambray, Dr. Loudon was born in Peterborough fifty-five years ago. He received his primary education in the public and high schools of Lindsay and was a graduate in medicine of Queen's University in 1919.

Dr. Charles Belton Macartney, of Niagara Falls and Thorold, Ont., died on July 27, 1938. He was born in 1876 and a graduate of Wayne University College of Medicine, Detroit (1903).

Dr. Sterling McGregor died suddenly at his home in Drumheller, Alberta, on July 18, 1938, at the age of 49 years. He graduated from Queen's University in 1914, and registered in Alberta in 1920. He practised for many years in the mining town of Drumheller. He will be greatly missed by members of the profession as well as by his many friends in the district in which he practised.

Dr. Byard William Mosher, of Halifax, N.S., died suddenly when stricken with a heart attack while bathing in the waters of the North-West Arm, on July 25, 1938. Dr. Mosher was fifty-nine years of age and had been attached to the cable ship *Cyrus Field* as ship's surgeon for several years. He was a graduate of Dalhousie Medical School (1908), and served overseas with the Canadian Medical Corps during the Great War. He is survived by his widow, his son, B. W. Mosher, Jr. and a daughter, Ruth Margaret.

Dr. Thomas Rutherford died at his home in Shiskine, Isle of Arran, Scotland, on July 25, 1938. The youngest son of the late John Rutherford who came to Nova Scotia as Inspector of Mines in 1866, he was born in Durham County, England, in 1859. He

was educated at King's University, Windsor, and graduated in medicine from the Dalhousie Medical School and Glasgow University. For the last fifty years he practised his profession among the people of Arran by whom he was greatly beloved. Four daughters, and two sons living in Saskatchewan survive him.

Dr. Edward Ryan, of Kingston, Ont., died on July 23, 1938, in his 78th year. Born in Frontenac County, Dr. Ryan taught school for several years on Wolfe Island and in Kingston. Later, completing his education at Queen's Medical College, in 1889, he practised medicine in Kingston. He was appointed Superintendent of Rockwood Hospital for the Insane, Kingston, in 1905, and continued in that office until 1930 when he retired. From 1925 until the time of his retirement, he was Superintendent of all Provincial hospitals.

Dr. Ryan, in 1916, proceeded overseas with the Canadian Expeditionary Force and served with one of the hospital units and attained the rank of captain. He returned to Canada in 1917 and was appointed medical director for the Military Hospital Commission for Military District No. 2, with headquarters at Toronto. He was mayor of Kingston in 1899.

News Items

Alberta

There has been a steady increase in the incidence of acute anterior poliomyelitis in the southern part of this province since the occurrence of the first recorded case about the middle of July, 1938. There has been a total of twenty-eight cases to August 10th in the province. Fourteen of this number have occurred in the Turner Valley oilfields district. According to Doctor Harry Lander, of Turner Valley, nine of the fourteen patients will likely have some residual paralysis. Only one person has so far developed the disease in Calgary. The majority of the other thirteen patients are in towns within a radius of one hundred miles of this city. A number of these patients have received treatment in Calgary. G. E. LEARMONTH

British Columbia

Dr. J. W. MacIntosh, the Medical Officer of Health of Vancouver, has announced his retirement to take effect on September 30th. He has been responsible for establishing the Metropolitan Health Board, and during his occupancy of the post of health officer many improvements have been introduced and advances made in the control of epidemic disease in the Greater Vancouver area. D. E. H. CLEVELAND

Manitoba

The Manitoba physicians who had the privilege of being present at the annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association at Halifax deeply appreciate the hospitality shown by the Halifax citizens, and the labours of the local committee which ensured the smooth running of the meeting.

The Unemployment Relief Committee of the Winnipeg City Council has been obliged to reduce its estimate for the cost of medical care of those on unemployment relief from \$165,000 for 1937 to \$125,000 for the present year. To this end meetings of this Committee have been held with the Committee on Sociology of the Manitoba Medical Association in an endeavour to find how reductions may be made. The

character of the medical care given is not questioned, and there is no suggestion of lowering the fees. Fortunately there is evidence that the number on relief is less, and this factor, together with a tightening up of regulations, may be sufficient to bring the expenditure within the required figure.

Dr. F. A. L. Mattewson, a Gordon Bell Research Fellow, has been appointed Assistant Medical Referee of the Monarch Life Assurance Company.

ROSS MITCHELL

New Brunswick

Dr. P. H. La Porte, of Edmondston, has been appointed Minister of Health and Labour in the Cabinet of Premier Dysart in the Government of New Brunswick.

Dr. A. L. Gerow, of Fredericton, has recently been confined to his home following rather sudden development of a heart lesion. It is reported that he is convalescing satisfactorily.

Dr. E. T. Kennedy, Sussex, is recovering from a severe illness which has confined him to his home for the last six weeks.

Dr. L. H. McKeen, who has recently been practising in Petitcodiac, is now associated with Dr. R. J. Caldwell in his practice in Moncton.

The contractors, The Acme Construction Company, have begun work on the new addition to the Saint John Tuberculosis Hospital. It is reported that work will commence shortly on the addition to the Provincial Mental Hospital.

The annual meeting of the Defence Officer's Medical Association was held in the mess of the 14th Field Ambulance during the Militia camp at Sussex in July. The following officers were elected: *President*, Lieut.-Col. V. D. Davidson, E.D.; *Vice-president*, Capt. C. W. McMillan; *Secretary*, Capt. J. P. McInerney.

Dr. R. T. Hayes, of Saint John, was made a member of the Canadian Ophthalmological Society at their annual meeting in Montreal in August.

A complete survey is being made of the Indian population of New Brunswick this summer. Every Indian child under seventeen years of age is to have an x-ray examination of his chest as well as a tuberculin test. A start was made recently on the reservation at Devon under the supervision of Dr. H. S. Wright.

Dr. L. W. Brownrigg, of St. Stephen, won the New Brunswick skeet shooting championship at Saint John the latter part of July. Dr. Fred. Cheeseman, of St. George, and Dr. Lachlan McPherson, of Saint John, were among the higher scorers.

A. S. KIRKLAND

Nova Scotia

The Nova Scotia Credit Union League, in annual meeting at Antigonish, passed a resolution that, "the League seek a uniform hospitalization plan for all members of the League, and that the League set up a medical and hospital committee for educational purposes with the idea of setting up a medical plan in conjunction with the hospital plan."

Dr. T. T. Monaghan, formerly located at Sherbrooke, has returned after a year's post-graduate work on the continent and in London, and will open an office in Antigonish.

The new hospital in the French Acadian town of Cheticamp on the north shore of Cape Breton Island was formally opened recently, the dedication services

being conducted by the Rt. Rev. James Morrison, Bishop of Antigonish. Erected at a cost of \$75,000, the hospital will be under the care of the Order of Filles de Jésus and will serve an area previously without hospital beds.

The typhoid epidemic which threatened Sable Island, and its handful of people, the lonely little outpost 185 miles south-east of Halifax, has subsided and the two members of the lifeboat crew who contracted the disease are recovering rapidly. Samples of water and milk supply taken from the "Atlantic Graveyard" did not reveal typhoid contamination.

Dr. Harry Smith has left Liverpool for North Queens, where he is taking up practice. His work in Liverpool has been taken over by Dr. Robert Maclellan (Dalhousie, 1938).

ARTHUR L. MURPHY

Ontario

During the recent session of the Legislature, amendments to the Sanatoria for Consumptives Act were passed, effective by Proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor on July 1, 1938.

The following are the main provisions of this Bill.

1. The Government will relieve municipalities of their statutory grant of \$1.50 per day for each indigent patient receiving treatment in sanatorium.

2. Following their discharge from sanatorium, the municipalities will be held responsible for arranging adequate aftercare (including suitable board and lodging) for certain indigent patients who would otherwise be unable to secure such for themselves.

Patients who are able to pay all or part of their maintenance in sanatorium will be expected to do so as heretofore. To assist in making available beds for those in need of active treatment in sanatorium, the Department is arranging to set up pneumothorax refill centres in various localities. This will permit patients who require no further sanatorium care other than pneumothorax treatment being discharged to continue this treatment at the pneumothorax centre nearest their homes.

The municipalities shall be responsible for the transportation to and from such centres for those patients unable to meet this expense and shall pay for such treatment when done by a physician approved by the Department. The Government will reimburse the municipalities at a rate not exceeding \$3.00 per refill. When pneumothorax refills are necessary the medical officer of health should cooperate with the family physician in arranging for the carrying out of these treatments in a manner satisfactory to the Department. It is expected that those who can pay part of the cost of this treatment shall do so.

It is suggested that so far as possible application for admission to sanatorium should be made to the institution nearest the patient's home. Physicians, on request, may secure at any time for the Division of Tuberculosis Prevention, the approximate situation with respect to vacancies in various sanatoria. The sanatoria are being requested to extend the cooperation now being given to include a report of the patient's condition to the family physician shortly after admission and a general report, both to the family physician and the medical officer of health, previous to time of discharge.

For a number of years the Hamilton General Hospital staff has, once a year, organized and carried through successfully what has been known as "Hospital Day". The popularity of this affair has been such that it was decided this year to provide two days of intensive post-graduate work, particularly of use to the general practitioner, and including all of the specialties.

During the previous month cards were sent out to some 2,000 doctors in western and southern Ontario, and on these were indicated what day and what time of day the clinics would be held, and if a doctor wished to

attend he showed his preference by marking X opposite the clinics in which he was interested. On arrival he was given a card of admission, and he was required to present this at the door of the room where the clinic was being held.

Scientific exhibits by members of the hospital staff were crowded each day, and a large number of medical supply houses were given space at a nominal fee, but one large enough to pay nearly all of the expenses of the convention. The General Hospital gave a luncheon in a large marquee and in the evening an informal dinner was addressed by Professor Gallie, of the University of Toronto.

This two-day post-graduate course in a non-medical university city is unique in the medical history of Canada. There were approximately 600 registrations, and the success of this venture in medical education was shown not only by the attendance and attention at the clinics but by congratulatory letters from medical visitors, since received.

The Hunterian professorship in the Royal College of Surgeons of England has been awarded to Dr. D. W. G. Murray, of Toronto. This is the second time that this award has been given to a Canadian professor, the other occasion being in 1924 when Dr. W. E. Gallie, of Toronto, was so honoured. The distinction comes to Dr. Murray as a result of his work on heparin, which has been done in conjunction with Dr. C. H. Best, professor of physiology of the University of Toronto. Dr. Murray will give his lecture in London, England, next year.

Having made a tuberculosis survey of the high school students in Scarborough, the Board of Health of that municipality is now offering free examination of ex-students up to the age of twenty, believing that this will give assistance in revealing tuberculosis in fairly curable cases.

The Medical Officer of Health of Brantford has also announced that, because they are in the age-group next preceding that in which tuberculosis maintains its greatest headway, students of the Brantford Collegiate Institute and Vocational School will be offered a tuberculin skin test free of cost. All suspects will be given an x-ray of the chest.

We are informed that St. Andrew's Hospital, Midland, which is the reconstructed residence of the late Manley Chew, had the distinction of being a hospital without a corner stone. On July 7th, this was overcome when the corner stone was laid by the Chairman of the Board. An envelope containing records of events connected with the hospital was placed in a metal container and laid in the stone.

The Board of Trustees of the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, has accepted from the Province of Ontario the gift of Chorley Park, former Ontario vice-regal residence. No intimation has been received as to the use which will be made of this building and grounds.

The Norfolk General Hospital at Simcoe, Ontario, has recently built a new wing which is the gift of the Simcoe Kinsmen Club. This Club has also constructed a concrete swimming pool for the use of citizens of the town of Simcoe. J. H. ELLIOTT

Dr. J. H. Elliott, Professor of History of Medicine, University of Toronto, sailed from Boston on August 14th for Trieste to attend the eleventh International Congress of the History of Medicine, which is being held in Yugoslavia, September 1 to 14, 1938. Meetings will be held in Zagreb, Belgrade, Sarajevo, and Ragusa.

During the past month Dr. F. B. Bowman, of Hamilton, submitted three watercolour pictures for an exhibition of the American Physicians Art Association

in San Francisco and received a bronze medal. Sir Frederick Banting also exhibited oils, and Dr. R. C. Riley, photographs.

United States

American Board of Internal Medicine, Inc.—

Written examinations for certification by the American Board of Internal Medicine will be held in various parts of the United States on Monday, October 17, 1938, and on Monday, February 20, 1939.

Formal application must be received by the Secretary before September 15, 1938 for the October, 1938 examination, and on or before January 1st for the February, 1939 examination.

Application forms may be obtained from William S. Middleton, M.D., Secretary-treasurer, 1301 University Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A.

The twenty-third International Assembly of the Inter-State Postgraduate Medical Association of North America will be held in the public auditorium of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 31, November 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1938. Hotel headquarters will be the Benjamin Franklin Hotel.

The members of the medical profession of Philadelphia are correlating for the clinics, an abundance of hospital material representing various types of pathological conditions which will be discussed by the contributors to the program.

In the neighbourhood of eighty distinguished teachers and clinicians will appear on the program, a tentative list of which may be found on page xlv of the advertising section of this *Journal*. The subjects and speakers have been selected to consider practically all the subjects of greatest interest to the medical profession in general.

A full program of scientific and clinical sessions will take place every day and evening of the Assembly starting each morning at 8.00 o'clock. On account of the fullness of the program, restaurant service will be available at the auditorium at moderate prices.

The members of the profession are urged to bring their ladies with them as a very excellent program is being arranged for their benefit by the Ladies' Committee. Philadelphia has many places of historic and other interests, which will make this year's program especially attractive to them.

Pre-assembly and post-assembly clinics will be held in the Philadelphia Hospitals on Saturday, October 29th and Saturday, November 5th.

It is very important that you make your hotel reservation early by writing Mr. Thomas E. Willis, Chairman of the Hotel Committee, Chamber of Commerce Building, 12th and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Association, through its officers and members of the program committee, extend a very hearty invitation to all members of the profession in good standing in their State and Provincial Societies to attend the Assembly. The registration fee is \$5.00.

Dr. Elliott P. Joslin, President, Boston, Mass.; Dr. George W. Crile, Chairman, Program Committee, Cleveland, O.; Dr. William B. Peck, Managing-Director, Freeport, Ill.

General

A Review Course in Medicine and Pathology (including applied Anatomy and Physiology) preparatory to the final examination of the Royal College of Physicians of Canada, will be given in Montreal by Drs. Chase, Ross and Scriver, during the month of September, 1938. The course will comprise a systematic review of Medicine and Pathology by means of discussions, demonstrations, clinical presentations, and supplementary readings.

Fee \$50.00. Applications will be accepted to a limited number in order of their receipt. Address all applications and inquiries to: Dr. Walter de M. Scriver, Suite 9, 1374 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal.